

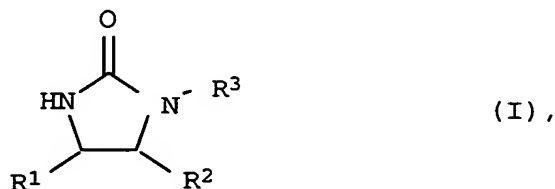
Process for the preparation of chiral imidazolidin-2-ones

Abstract

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The invention relates to a process for preparing chiral imidazolidin-2-ones of the formula I

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in which

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R¹ is C₁-C₈-alkyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, a C₁-C₆-alkyl-, halo-, nitro-, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-, C₁-C₆-alkylmercapto- or CF₃-substituted phenyl radical, naphthyl or a C₁-C₆-alkyl-, halo-, nitro-, C₁-C₆-alkoxy- or CF₃-substituted naphthyl radical,

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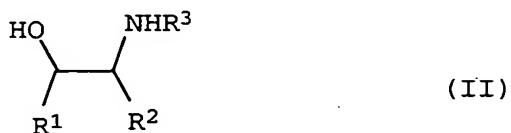
R² is C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₂-C₈-alkenyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl or a phenyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl radical which may be substituted by a nitro, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, methylenedioxy or CF₃ radical, and

R³ is C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, C₂-C₈-alkenyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl or a C₁-C₆-alkyl-, halo-, nitro-, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-, methylenedioxy-, dialkylamino- or CF₃-substituted phenyl radical,

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by reacting a compound of the formula II or the salt thereof

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in which R¹, R² and R³ have the abovementioned meaning,

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with urea in the presence of an involatile ammonium salt, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of an aprotic polar organic solvent.

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